

COUNCIL OFFICES,
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the Year 1937.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Total Area of the District is 103,775 acres.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1937: 18,060 Mid-year.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to Rate Books: 5,559.

Rateable Value of the District amounts to £196,499.

The sum represented by a penny rate is £608.

The chief occupations are:—

Agriculture, limestone quarrying, cotton spinning, calico printing, bleaching and dyeing.

With the exception of limestone quarrying these occupations have no prejudicial influence on health. The high temperature of the kilns, the dust from the burnt lime, and the gases emitted in the burning, tend to promote bronchitis or bronchial trouble.

Muscular rheumatism, lumbago, and sciatica are somewhat prevalent among those who actually quarry the stone, due doubtless to the wet and cold.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Total	Male	Female	
Live Births...	Legitimate	247	122	125	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.3.
„ „	...Illegitimate	12	2	10	
Birth Rate (R.G. England and Wales): 14.9.					
Still Births...	Legitimate	12	8	4	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births 44.3.
„ „	...Illegitimate	0	0	0	
Deaths from all Causes		213	116	97	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.8.

Death Rate (R.G. England and Wales): 12.4.

There were no deaths from Puerperal causes during the year.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 0.

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 46.3 (England and Wales, 58).

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 48.6.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 0.

These are represented by a total of 12 deaths; 10 males and 2 females. Legitimate, 12; Illegitimate, 0.

The Vital Statistics show several interesting features. The Birth Rate is 14.3 as against 13.7 for last year and 14.9 for England and Wales. The Death Rate shows a marked reduction from 15.4 last year to 11.8, the corresponding figure for England and Wales being 12.4. Similarly, the Infantile Death Rate of 46.3 compares favourably with that of the whole country, 58, and the corresponding figure of 55.5 for this district last year.

There was no death from Measles.

There were three deaths from Diphtheria, none from Whooping Cough, one from Diarrhoea under two years and none from Scarlet Fever.

No unusual or excessive mortality occurred during the year, but during the summer months there was a local outbreak of faucial Diphtheria in the villages of Hope and Castleton.

No case of Small Pox has occurred.

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. (i). PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Comprise:—

One Medical Officer of Health. (Part Time).

One Chief Sanitary Inspector and two additional qualified Inspectors.

This Department also deals with all new buildings, water supplies, sewage disposal, meat inspection, etc.

(ii). (a). LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All pathological and bacteriological investigations are conducted at Derby in the County Laboratories and the number of specimens sent during the year is as follows:—

	Pos.	Neg.
<i>Enterica</i> :—		
Typhoid, Para-Typhoid A. and B. ...	0	0
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc.	0	0
Diphtheria... ..	13	95
Phthisis	4	21
Samples of Water taken by:—		
Local Authority	14	0
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli (Inoc.):—		
Milk and Dairies Act	24	183
Routine Samples	0	3
Miscellaneous Specimens	9	7
Totals	64	309

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is supplied gratuitously in necessitous cases.

(b). AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Cases of Infectious Disease are removed by the Motor Ambulance to the High Peak Hospital, Chinley, whilst the Red Cross Ambulance, together with an ambulance maintained by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, serve for non-infectious and accident cases. The Boroughs of Buxton and Glossop also possess Motor Ambulances.

(c). NURSING IN THE HOME.

No provision is made for home nursing of Infectious Diseases. In most instances cases are removed to the Isolation Hospital at Chinley.

(d). CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	1 Chapel-en-le-Frith, 1 Chinley and 1 Hayfield.
Day Nurseries - - - - -	None.
School Clinics - - - - -	1 Chinley.
Tuberculosis Dispensaries - - -	1 Chinley. Consultation and treatment provided by the County Council.
Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases - - - - -	None.

The Institution at Chinley is utilised by the County Council for school work and Tuberculosis.

(e). HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY OR THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1. Tuberculosis | - | - | - | - | Administered by the County Council. |
| 2. Maternity | - | - | - | - | None. |
| 3. Children | - | - | - | - | None. |
| 4. Fever | - | - | - | - | High Peak Hospital. This comes under a Joint Scheme and serves Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural and New Mills Urban Districts. |
| 5. Small Pox | - | - | - | - | This is treated, when it arises, in an isolated part of the Hospital. |
| 6. Other | - | - | - | - | None. |

The following Hospitals outside the District are available:—

Manchester Royal Infirmary.
Salford Royal Infirmary.
Sheffield Royal Infirmary.
Stockport Royal Infirmary.
Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.
Buxton and District Hospital.
Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton, for Rheumatism and Allied Diseases.

The County Council undertake the administration and investigation of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, other than The Elms, Chapel-en-le-Frith (Public Assistance Institution).

No institutional provision for the care of mental defectives exists in the area.

District Nurses are maintained by the District Nursing Associations and are stationed at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Bamford, Hartington Upper Quarter, Chinley, and Charlesworth. These nurses visit the homes and render excellent service. In many instances they do much of the Midwifery work.

One Medical Officer of Health and four Medical Practitioners act as District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts and as District Vaccinators, and one Medical Practitioner acts as Medical Superintendent for the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i). WATER SUPPLY.

The sources of supply are Upland Surface Water and Springs. Generally speaking, the larger communities are provided with a constant supply of excellent water from the reservoirs, not readily polluted. There are, however, parts of the District where water supply has caused much anxiety for many years.

PEAK FOREST.

Consideration has been given to supplying this village with water, and the services of a geologist were obtained to report upon the possibility of a supply in the vicinity. It was resolved to carry out preliminary investigations.

WORMHILL.

The additional softening plant was installed during the year and chemical analyses show a satisfactory output.

A water main extension of 120 yards was carried out during the year.

HARTINGTON UPPER QUARTER.

In the latter part of the year this district suffered from a shortage of supply, the causal factors being the increased demand for dairy purposes combined with the lack of adequate storage accommodation. Further, many houses have been built in the area since the purchase of the water undertaking. In my opinion, consideration should be given to increasing the storage capacity.

THORNHILL.

Nothing has been done to provide a constant supply for this parish.

HOPE AND CASTLETON.

It is hoped that the Council will further pursue a scheme for the amalgamation of the supplies and storage for these two parishes.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

A water main extension of 180 yards was carried out during the year.

HAYFIELD.

The 150,000 gallons covered reservoir was completed during the year. 300 yards of water main were renewed and an extension of similar length was carried out.

CHARLESWORTH.

The supply to this village was depleted in the latter part of the year and it was necessary to pump from the low level reservoir. For this purpose a fire-engine was hired from the Borough of Glossop.

Gauging of various springs at Simmondley showed that no satisfactory amount of water was available from this source.

(ii). DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage Schemes exist in the following areas:—

Bamford.
Castleton.
Chinley and Buxworth.
Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Dove Holes (Part of).
Hope.
Hayfield.

DOVE HOLES.

The sewerage of the remaining portion of this village was commenced in the autumn.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

BLACKBROOK. This flowing through Chapel-en-le-Frith, Chinley and Buxworth, and on whose banks are erected Bleaching and Dyeing Works, is liable to pollution by the effluents.

RIVER GOYT. Is similarly apt to be polluted.

3. (i). CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Constant endeavour is made to replace old insanitary types by the water carriage system.

15 Privies have been abolished during the year.

20 New Water Closets have been fixed.

2 Cesspools were repaired or cleansed.

No. of Privy Middens in use at the end of 1937	...	...	...	1,251
No. of Pail Closets	"	"	"	623
No. of Water Closets	"	"	"	3,654
No. of Trough and Slop Water Closets in use at end of 1937	...	...	...	67
Total	...	...	...	5,595

(ii). SCAVENGING.

In the following Parishes Public Scavenging is carried out by the Council:—

Bamford.
Chapel-en-le-Frith (including Dove Holes).
Chinley and Buxworth.
Hayfield.
Charlesworth.

In Chapel-en-le-Frith, Chinley and Buxworth, the Council are employing direct labour and utilising a modern scavenging motor vehicle to undertake the work.

All the refuse whether from dust bins or ashpits or earth closets or privies is removed to the tips.

(iii). SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

22 Houses were inspected under the Housing Acts.
107 Informal Notices were served.
51 Statutory Notices were served.
147 Notices were complied with.

(iv). SHOPS.

It was not found necessary to take any proceedings under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

(v). SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Nuisance from smoke has several times been discussed, but it was felt that interference was not justified.

A certain amount is inevitable in the industries of this neighbourhood; namely, lime burning.

(vi). SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are three swimming baths in the area all privately owned.

(vii). ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

No occasion has arisen for action to be taken by the Local Authority for the eradication of bed-bugs.

4. SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the Schools is on the whole good.

Eighteen of the Schools in the area are provided with Water Closets. Ten have pails or privies.

WATER. With the exception of Brandside, King Sterndale, and Peak Forest, all the Schools in the area have public supply.

Disinfection of Schools has been carried out in 39 instances.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS
AND REGULATIONS.

There are no offensive trades.

There are no underground sleeping rooms.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

Housing made quite a big call on the time of the Department.

The Sanitary Inspector acts also as Building Surveyor.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total [including numbers given separately under (b)]	128
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts ...	0
(1) By the Local Authority	0
(2) By other Bodies or persons	0

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	377
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	833
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	67
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	307

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	178
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936;

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	71
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	70
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 9

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 16

D. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit... .. 0

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART IV. OVERCROWDING:—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 33

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 35

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 254

(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 1

(ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 17

(iii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 124

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a). MILK SUPPLY.

A great deal of milk is produced in this district, much of which is sent to the larger towns. On the whole the milk reaches a good standard, though many of the cowsheds require structural alterations and improvements.

In the course of the year, many cowsheds have been inspected and notices have been sent to remedy defects and to bring the cowsheds and premises up to the standard suggested by the County Council. This is a lengthy and laborious task and difficulties arise in securing results.

Milk sent to the larger towns is examined by the Authority to whose area it is delivered.

There has been no refusal or revocation of registration of retailers.

(b). MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Inspection of Meat and other food supplies is carried out periodically, and examination of carcasses at the time of slaughter is carried out.

No marking under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 is in force.

An arrangement has been made with an adjoining authority to utilise their Destructor plant for the disposal of condemned meat.

There are no public slaughterhouses in the area.

Visits were made at the different slaughterhouses.

Meat condemned as unfit for food.—Two Cow carcasses and offals, one beast's lungs and liver, and one Pig's head.

In my opinion, a thorough inspection of all animals killed for human food can only be secured by the appointment of an officer for the specific purpose. The Inspectors endeavour to carry out the work but pressure of other duties prevents adequate supervision.

The approximate numbers of animals slaughtered during the year were as follows:—

Cattle 947, Calves 302, Sheep and Lambs 4,583, Pigs 276.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

At the end of the year there were five registered and six licenced slaughter-houses in the district.

All the premises used for the preparation of human food are in a satisfactory state.

There have been no cases of food poisoning in the area. The Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928 is administered by the County Council.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

No cases of Malaria, Dysentery, or Trench Fever have been notified. No cases have occurred of locally contracted Anthrax or Psittacosis.

No case of Encephalitis Lethargica has occurred. There is no institutional treatment of after-cases of Encephalitis Lethargica.

The majority of cases of Infectious Disease are removed to the Isolation Hospital.

There was no vaccination or re-vaccination under the Public Health Act 1927. (Small Pox prevention).

There are no facilities for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons.

Disinfection of premises or articles which have been exposed to infection is carried out systematically.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING
THE YEAR 1937.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	37	35	0
Diphtheria	50	50	3
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)...	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Pneumonia	9	0	4
Malaria	0	0	0
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Erysipelas	4	1	0
Pneumococcal Meningitis	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Chicken Pox	2	0	0

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1 2	2 3	3 4	4 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 35	35 45	45 65	Over 65
Smallpox
Scarlet Fever	1	4	3	19	6	2	...	2	...	...
Diphtheria...	1	3	3	17	14	4	5	2	1	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia
Pneumonia...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1
Malaria
Acute Poliomyelitis
Erysipelas	1	2	...	...	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Encephalitis Lethargica
Chicken Pox	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

CANCER.

In the Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District the total number of deaths from Cancer is 21 (12 males and 9 females).

This as a percentage of total deaths represents 9.9% or 10.3% of male deaths and 9.3% of female deaths.

BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken under section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 Year ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 5 Years ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 10 Years ...	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
10 to 15 Years ...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 to 20 Years ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 25 Years ...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
25 to 35 Years ...	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 to 45 Years ...	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
45 to 55 Years ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
55 to 65 Years ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Over 65 Years ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ...	3	2	5	4	4	4	0	1

Two of the nine deaths from the disease were not previously notified cases.

I am unaware of any Dick or Schick tests being carried out in the district and no immunisation against Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria is practiced.

PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1925.

No occasion has arisen during the year to deal with any tubercular employee in the Milk Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172.

No cases were removed to Hospital under this section.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE,

M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H

THE CLERK,

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District Council.

Surveyor's and Sanitary Inspector's Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

NEW STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

Total number of Plans approved	...	...	...	...	126
Plans approved for New Houses	...	...	...	...	36
" " " other Buildings	...	...	...	...	90
New Houses completed					
By Local Authority under Housing Acts	...	...	...	0	
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	128	128
Other Buildings completed	...	...	...	...	69
Drains laid to above	...	...	...	yards	4,793
Gullies laid to above	...	...	...	...	317
Vent Shafts	...	...	...	...	135
Inspection Chambers	...	...	...	...	148
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	143
Pail Privies	...	...	...	...	3
Privies	...	...	...	...	0
Chemical Closets	...	...	...	...	1
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	128
Ashpits	...	...	...	...	0
Settling Tanks or Cesspools	...	...	...	...	16
Intercepting Traps	...	...	...	...	2

HOUSING ACTS AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, ETC.

Houses Inspected. Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	22
Notices served under section 11, Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	4
Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	9
Houses Demolished	...	...	...	...	16
Informal Notices served by Inspector	...	...	...	...	107
Statutory Notices served by Inspector	...	...	...	...	51
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	147
Legal Proceedings taken	...	...	...	...	0
Houses provided with rain water gutters	...	...	...	...	5
" " " improved light	...	...	...	...	15
" " " improved ventilation	...	...	...	...	17
" " " dry area round walls	...	...	...	...	5
" " " new floors	...	...	...	...	3
House roofs renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	28
" windows repaired	...	...	...	...	22
" chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	10
" ceilings renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	6
" floors repaired	...	...	...	...	7
" rain water gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	21
" walls pointed or plastered	...	...	...	...	22
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Ranges and Fixtures repaired	...	...	...	...	20
Coal Houses repaired	...	...	...	...	0
Dirty Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	2
Houses connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	10
Houses re-drained	...	...	...	...	15
New Drains laid	...	...	...	yards	408
Gullies fixed	...	...	...	...	14
Sewer extensions	...	...	...	yards	503
Septic Tanks and Filters built	...	...	...	...	4
New Vent Shafts fixed	...	...	...	...	4

Inspection Chambers built	...	...	...	...	...	15
repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
New "Water Service Pipes laid	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	45
Water Closet Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	31
Downspouts disconnected, renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nuisances abated from animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Soilpipes or drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Access paths repaired	...	...	...	...	...	0
Sink waste pipes fixed or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Blocked drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	36
Privies abolished	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	...	9
New Water Closets fixed	...	...	...	...	...	20
Privies or Ashpits cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	0
Privies converted into Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	6
New Dust Bins fixed	...	...	...	...	...	22
Accumulations of manure and filth removed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water Samples submitted for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	14
Milk Samples submitted for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other nuisances or repairs	...	...	...	...	...	5
Houses Disinfected. Scarlet Fever	37					
Diphtheria	50					
Enteric Fever	0					
Tuberculosis	10					
Other Diseases	4	...	...	...	...	101
Public Schools disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	39
Slaughterhouse Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	82
Meat condemned as unfit for food: 2 Cow carcasses and offals, 1 Beast's lungs and liver, and 1 Pig's head.						
Bakehouses Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	21
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	221
New Cowsheds built	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cowsheds remodelled	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cowsheds cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cowsheds provided with better light	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " " better ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " " increased cubic space	...	...	...	...	...	6
" re-drained	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cowshed drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
New Gullies fixed outside sheds	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains laid	...	...	...	...	yards	110
Inspection Chambers built	...	...	...	...	...	2
New floors laid to cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cowshed floors repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Manure Pits provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
New or Improved Dairies built	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cowshed walls rendered in cement	...	...	...	...	...	4
Outside paving repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water Mains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Blocked Sewers cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	17
Wells or water tanks cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water main extensions	...	...	...	...	yards	600
Water main renewed	...	...	...	...	"	300

T. DINSDALE.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

